

The Cromwell Argus

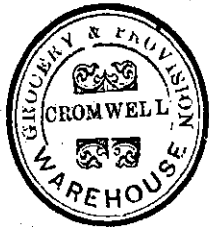
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 231, Vol. V.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1874.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, and 'romatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.

Jalay Whisky—Arbuz's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case

J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Shute Forks; Pannikins; Gold Dishes, Billics; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in
DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacas, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere
Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS; GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SADDLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,
LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



&c., &c.
Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - 12s.
DRAUGHT " - - 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. PRETSCH,
CROMWELL,

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

E. MURRELL
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address :
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

**THE CROMWELL BAKERY.**

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. A.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered ;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered ;
Kawaran Bridge Company (Messrs
M'Cormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared.

Cromwell

**CHEAP DRAPERY AND
CLOTHING STORE.**

COME EARLY AND SEE J. SOLOMON'S STOCK NOW OPENED
OUT OF

New Autumn and Winter Goods.

NEW MILLINERY

NEW DRAPERY

NEW CLOTHING

NEW BOOTS

NEW FANCY GOODS

&c. &c. &c.

It is impossible within the limits of an advertisement to GIVE AN IDEA of the
EXTENT AND VARIETY of the New Stock.

ONE CALL WILL CONVINCE ANYONE it is the BEST and CHEAPEST
IN CROMWELL.

J. S. is determined to continue SELLING CHEAP throughout the Winter.

Purchase your Winter Outfit from the

CHEAP DRAPERY STORE
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

CROCKERYWARE;

A GREAT SACRIFICE IN CONSEQUENCE OF GIVING UP THIS BRANCH.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. SOLOMON,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

J. R. COWAN,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
AND CONVEYANCER,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,
MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs in-
trusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. I. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27th

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly,
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every
Sunday, at 9 p.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices,
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Toko-
mairi, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbston, Mor-
ven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queens-
town, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thurs-
day, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, Pembroke,
and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not
later than 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices,
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairi, Tuapeka, and
Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Mor-
ven Ferry, Gibbston, Edwards's, and Kawa-
rau Gorge, Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur-
day, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carrickton, and Quartzville, every
Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Pembroke, Luggate,
and Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

Kawarau Gorge

**KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
AND
LIME-KILN.**

The undersigned begs to announce that the
above pit is in splendid working order, and that
he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working
a LIME-KILN, and is prepared, at a day's no-
tice to supply first-class building lime in any
quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions,
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

**BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.**

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-
dation to all who may favour him with their
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, and the arrangements
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized table

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

Albertown

ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERTOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-
sive improvements in the above old establish-
ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommo-
dation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY
always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember
that they can still make themselves perfectly at
home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERTOWN.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT, ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin and Melbourne.

Queenstown



THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

Corner of Beach and Rees Streets, QUEENSTOWN.

COACHES! COACHES!

YEEND AND POPE

beg to inform the travelling public that on and after FRIDAY, 20th MARCH, they will extend their line of Coaches from DUNEDIN and LAWRENCE to QUEENSTOWN,

via Teviot, Clyde, and Cromwell; leaving the Empire Hotel, Dunedin, for Lawrence, every morning, at 9 a.m.; and leaving Armstrong's Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, for Clyde every TUESDAY and SATURDAY morning; returning from Cox's Port Philip Hotel, Clyde, MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, in conjunction with the Queenstown Coach.

This line will be well found with quiet and steady horses; good and comfortable coaches will be provided, under the management of experienced drivers; passengers may therefore rely on travelling with safety and comfort.

FARES.

Through from Dunedin to Clyde ... £2 10

" " " Queenstown £3 10

Intermediate stages and parcels at proportionate rates.

BOOKING OFFICES.

Empire Hotel ... Dunedin

Armstrong's Commercial Hotel ... Lawrence

Cox's Port Philip Hotel ... Clyde

Richard's Hotel ... Queenstown.

YEEND & POPE.



CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & MACKELLAR.

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, { CARDS } COLORED, EMBOSSED

In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES,

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/ On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announcements is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time of insertion.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, March 25.

The body of Livingstone arrived at Aden, en route for England.

Serious colliery strikes are occurring, owing to the recent reduction in wages.

The Collieries Company, New South Wales, has not been floated, and the deposits have been returned.

March 28.

A deputation of Irish members of Parliament waited on the Premier asking for the release of the Fenian prisoners. Mr Disraeli declined to grant the request.

The boat race between Oxford and Cambridge was rowed to-day over the usual course, resulting in another victory for Cambridge by two lengths. The weather was splendid, and a large crowd was present.

The Australian and American Steamship Company (Registered), capital £600,000, to take over the new line of steamers running between San Francisco and Sydney, has been announced.

There is a strike of 12,000 colliers in Staffordshire.

PARIS, March 27.

The Assembly has voted funds for the complete fortification of Paris.

A motion brought forward by the Legitimist party in the Assembly to decide definitely on the 1st June the form of Government in France, was rejected.

BERLIN, March 24.

Bismarck is slowly recovering from his attack of gout.

TURIN, March 24.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the accession of Victor Emmanuel was most enthusiastically celebrated throughout the kingdom.

AUSTRALIAN.

MELBOURNE, March 31.

Startling intelligence was received on Friday evening last that six of the principal Communist prisoners had escaped from New Caledonia, and landed at Newcastle. Their names are Henry Rochefort; Pascal Grousset ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Purde, late Minister of Finance; Oliver Pain, ex-Secretary for Foreign Affairs; M. Balliere, ex-Aide-de-Camp to General Rossel; and M. D'Hillien, ex-Commandant of the National Guard, all of whom occupied their several positions under the Government of the Commune. They have arrived at Sydney, but how they contrived to escape, and all other particulars, at present remain a mystery. They are reserved, and give no information for fear of implicating their friends who aided the escape. No doubt the whole affair was well planned. On British soil they are safe as political refugees.

Governor Du Cane is a passenger aboard the Alhambra, on a visit to Governor Ferguson.

Mr Sichel, merchant, of the firm of Joshua Brothers, is opposing the Treasurer in West Melbourne, as a staunch Free-trader.

The English Eleven finally left for England in the Nubia. Grace entered into arrangements, and played a match in Adelaide, although he had given his word of honour not to break the agreement entered into with the Moomta Association. This last act of Grace's has disgusted even his closest friends and best admirers.

Difference in Value of Gold.

On this matter, Mr T. L. Shepherd writes to the Daily Times the subjoined letter, in which there are some interesting features:—

"During the late agitation as to the low price paid for gold to the banks, I waited upon the various Bank Managers in Dunedin with the view of inducing them to raise the price, which they subsequently, to a small extent, did. My object in addressing this letter to you is to make public the information given me by the Manager of the Bank of New South Wales as to the relative value of gold obtained in various localities within the Province. It is as follows:—Lawrence, 2d more than Cromwell; Dunstan, 5d do; Mount Ida, 10d do; Dunstan Creek, 1s 7d; Blacks, 1s 7d do. From the above it will be observed that gold purchased at Cromwell is of the lowest value, and Dunstan Creek and Blacks (Drybread) the highest. The price paid for gold is fixed by the lowest standard (Cromwell), therefore miners obtaining gold in other districts, are getting far less for their gold, in proportion to its value, than they should, even admitting the present price is a fair one for the Cromwell gold. The Manager of the Bank of New South Wales, upon my pointing out this, stated that he was quite willing and prepared to purchase gold by assay, if forwarded to the Dunedin office, where they have a complete assay staff. Pending better arrangements with the Melbourne Mint, I advise miners obtaining gold of the highest standard, to sell their gold by assay, and not at the rate fixed by the Banks."

GOLD ASSAYING

It will be remembered that some time ago a quantity of gold was forwarded to the Victorian Mint for the purpose of being assayed. This was done in order to ascertain whether by doing so the miners could realise more for their gold than by selling it to the banks. Returns have now been received for 300oz. forwarded to the Mint. The gross amount returned for the above is £1,177. We give more detailed information regarding the result of the assay:—From Mount Ida, 80.13oz. were forwarded. The weight of this after melting was 78.27oz.; assay result, 3860;

standard 83.678oz. and the value, £325 16s 3d. From the Serpentine, 44.03oz.; after melting, 42.01oz.; assay report, 9465; standard, 44.36oz.; silver, 1.29oz.; value, £172 4d 9d.; value of silver, 6s 5d. Blue Spur, 176.29oz.; after melting, 169.36oz.; assay report, 9645; standard, 178.197oz.; value, £693 17s 1d. The duty, mint, and other charges amount in the whole to 3s. per ounce. The standard value of the gold from the above district is as follows:—Blue Spur, £4 1s 11d; Mount Ida, £4 3s 3d; Serpentine, £4 0s 3d.

Joseph Arch.

An exchange says that Joseph Arch, who is now in Canada, is one of the most remarkable men of his age. A humble farm labourer of imperfect education, without a vote, he is the hope and leader of 80,000 farm labourers, and is better known, more loved by the class he befriends, and more feared by the privileged aristocracy than any man in the British Isles. It would appear as if the forces which took Cincinnati from his plough to save Rome, and Cromwell from his Huntingdon brewery to deliver England, have brought Joseph Arch, the Warwickshire farm labourer, to the enfranchisement of the down-trodden classes of his native land. He has come forth to make a study of the miserable overpopulated dwellings, the scanty pay, the inferior food, the bad social surroundings of vast multitudes of people who till the soil in England, while they live like serfs, and he will apparently do much to better their condition. Already he is followed by the benedictions of men and women, who cry out as he passes, "God bless you! Our children never had meat until you came." He is a "sturdy Saxon labourer," of blonde complexion and light blue eyes, a strange frank look, and strong features. His face is weather beaten, and bears traces of small-pox; the under face is squarish, the cheek bones prominent, the forehead high and broad. But he is gifted with that which Saad regarded as his greatest earthly treasure, a sweet voice, and his voice has its own physiognomy in a most winning smile. With perfect independence and simplicity in his manner, he takes his seat before the noble lord or the humble labourer, and with equal courtesy; he converses with the utmost frankness, as one who has nothing to conceal; and he has the high charm of a reformer, the faculty of completely forgetting himself in his cause. Joseph Arch is a native of Barton, Warwick, and is now forty-five years of age. He was born in the humblest social condition, among the class who rarely rise above the common level. While labouring in the field Arch taught himself to read, and the companions of his toil ever were the Bible and the newspaper. He was married at the age of twenty-five, and had two children at the time when he first felt the terrible pressure of want. He was getting 1s 6d per day, and he struck. From that time he never took regular employment, but worked by the job. He excelled in hedge planting. This caused him to lead a nomadic life, studying the condition of the people, and often after a light supper sleeping at night in a barn or under a hedge-row.

Beauty Sleep.—Sleep obtained two hours before midnight, when the negative forces are in operation, is the rest which most recuperates the system, giving brightness to the eye and a glow to the cheek. The difference between the appearance of a person who habitually retires at ten o'clock, and that of one who sits up till twelve is quite remarkable. The tone of the system, so evident in the complexion, the clearness and sparkle of the eye, and the softness of the lines of the features are, in a person of health, kept at "concert pitch" by taking regular rest two hours before twelve o'clock, and thereby obtaining the beauty sleep of the night. There is a heaviness of the eye, a sallowness of skin, and absence of that glow in the face which renders it fresh in expression and round in appearance, that readily distinguishes the person who keeps late hours.

Ashantee is probably the richest gold country in the world. In the alluvial diggings the precious metal is found at a depth of from five to ten feet in nuggets of 4lbs and upwards. On the banks of the Bara and Frahe rivers many thousands of slaves are employed for two months every year collecting the gold dust brought down by the floods. Travellers relate that, on great occasions, the chiefs appear so loaded with solid gold, that they are obliged to rest their arms on the shoulders of slaves. Coomassie is 150 miles from the coast, and the Fantee country lies between Ashantee and the English settlement. The population of Ashantee is estimated at 3,000,000. The Ashantees excel in the manufacture of cotton cloths, and in the brilliancy of their dyes. They make good earthenware, tan leather, and work in iron, manufacture sword-blades of superior workmanship, and display great skill and taste in the fabrication of articles of gold.

A singular case of audacity was displayed by a woman, named Jane Glass, at Port Chalmers, yesterday. On the previous day she was indicted at the Supreme Court by the robbery of £70 or £80 from a gardener, and as the case rested upon circumstantial evidence, through the money not being found, she was acquitted. No sooner, however, was she at liberty, than she took a passage to the Port, where an unsuccessful attempt to change a £20-note was made by her, and she was subsequently taken into custody for drunkenness. On being searched, the bank-note was taken from her, and found by the number to be a part of the money she was charged with stealing.—Daily Times.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

Nominal Capital - - - - - £12,000,
In 12,000 shares of £1 each.

SECOND ALLOTMENT OF SHARES.

DIRECTORS.

Mr JAMES TAYLOR Mr JOHN MARSH
„ JAMES HAZLETT „ WILLIAM GRIFFITHS
„ DAVID A. JOLLY „ WM. GOLDSMITH
Mr JAMES STUART.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders was held in the Company's office on Wednesday, 11th February, 1874, at which it was resolved to re-open the share list of the Company, which, it will be recollected, was closed upon the 1st of December last, and up till which time 2195 shares had been taken up.

The same meeting authorised the Directors to borrow the sum of £4000 from the Government, to aid in carrying on the works if it were found necessary. It was unanimously felt that even if it should not be required, the power to draw upon such a sum would give increased stability to the Company.

Eleven and a half miles of the race have been already completed, at a cost of nearly £3000, and there only remain now a little more than six and a half miles to be finished before the race is complete. During the progress of these six miles, creeks will be crossed from which seventeen sluiceheads of water are granted to the Company, independently of the Coal Creek supply. About four chains at the present time only remain to be cut, before a creek is reached from which two heads are granted. The Directors at the same time do not wish to conceal the fact that the completion of the six miles will be attended with as much difficulty as was met with in the first eleven and a half miles.

The Directors feel assured that the merits of the Carrick water scheme are too well known and recognised to require many remarks from them. The water will, when brought in, command one of the largest sluicing and quartz mining districts in Otago, and one which only requires a supply of water to develop its hitherto almost untouched resources. As an instance of the demand which at present exists for water on the Carrick, it may be mentioned that the sum of five pounds per week is now paid by the United Star and Oak and Elizabeth quartz companies for a supply which cannot be said to equal one-quarter of a sluicehead.

Under all the circumstances briefly indicated above, the Directors expect to be well supported in further prosecuting the undertaking. Eight of the local shareholders who were present at the extraordinary meeting were so well satisfied with the progress of the work, that their names were put down at the conclusion of the meeting for 780 additional shares.

The conditions under which shares will be allotted are as follows:—Two shillings and sixpence to be paid upon application, and the balance in monthly instalments of two shillings and sixpence each.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

£4 10s. PER OUNCE FOR GOLD.

GOLD will be found to be worth the above price by purchasing at the
GREAT CLEARING SALE
at W. TALBOYS'
LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

CAUTION.—Spurious "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT."

I take leave most respectfully to inform the public of Australia that spurious imitations of my medicines, emanating from the United States, and labelled "Holloway's Pills" or "Holloway's Ointment," London and New York, are being sold in the Australian Colonies.

I have but one place of business, as at foot, and there only are my genuine remedies manufactured: allow me, then, to caution you against being victimised by unscrupulous vendors.

Should any person be so deceived, and will kindly inform me of the same, I will take such steps as will effectually put a stop to this imposition.—I remain, with great respect,

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

533, Oxford-street,
London, January 13, 1874.

WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER for the Albertown School. Salary, £100 per annum guaranteed, and a Free Residence.

Applications, with Testimonials, to be sent in to the Chairman of the School Committee, not later than the 22nd of April next.

H. CAMPBELL,
Chairman.

NOTICE.

WANTED, immediately, a BAKER and BULLOCK-DRIVER. Apply
DANIEL SCALLY,
Storekeeper, Nevis.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID.—Apply immediately, STARKEY'S Kararau Hotel.

BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The adjourned Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the LIBRARY-ROOM on SATURDAY, April 18, at 8 p.m.

A full attendance of the Subscribers is respectfully requested.

JAMES MARSHALL.

TO MINERS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE, TWO ONE-FOURTH SHARES in the Effects of the Mount Pisa Hydraulic Sluicing Company, situated near the head of the Luggate, ten miles from Cardrona.

Persons desiring to secure a permanent mining investment, should not lose this first-class opportunity.

The property consists of a prior right to 11 heads of water, in Four Races, commanding a large extent of payable ground; together with Hoses, Huts, Tools, &c., all in working order.

Price for two shares, £150.

Apply to

W. MILLER,
At the claim,

Or to

JOHN McGRATH,
Golden Age Hotel, Cardrona.

BENDIGO HOTEL,

Sunderland-street, Clyde.

THOMAS HAWTHORNE,
(late of the Clyde Hotel,)
Proprietor.

THOMAS HAWTHORNE begs to inform his old friends and acquaintances that he has taken for a term of years the above Hotel, where he hopes to receive a call from them. The Bendigo Hotel contains every accommodation, and the present proprietor's only aim will be to give satisfaction to his customers.

The comforts of a home, combined with the conveniences of a hotel, are to be found at
HAWTHORNE'S
BENDIGO HOTEL.

Good Stabling, with an efficient groom.

ROYAL STANDARD QUARTZ MINING CO., REGISTERED.

An Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders is appointed to be held, in the Company's Office, Cromwell, on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of May next, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of Electing Directors for the ensuing year; to give power and authority to the Directors to borrow money; and to transact such other business as may be required.

GEO. JENOUR,
Manager.

Cromwell, April 7, 1874.

FOR SALE.

One No. 8 Plantress (Smith & Wellstood STOVE, with fittings complete.

Also, one superior IRON BEDSTEAD, with Mattress.

All entirely new.

Apply to E. LINDSAY.

FOR SALE,

by Private Bargain.

The FARM, comprising 58 acres, now in possession of Ah Tong, adjoining Mr Towan's, with

Dwelling-house, spring-cart, spring-cart horse, one ton dried onions, &c., &c.; everything in short, upon the ground.

Apply to

AH TONG.

New Advertisements.

REV. B. DRAKE will conduct Divine Service as follows:—

Sunday, May 19.—Bannockburn, Afternoon; Cromwell, 7 p.m.

CROMWELL ATHENÆUM.

The regular monthly MEETING of COMMITTEE will take place THIS EVENING, at eight o'clock.

D. A. JOLLY,
Hon. Secretary.

THE REV. FATHER M'KAY will celebrate MASS at Cromwell on Sunday, 19th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.

NOTICE.—The following are the days appointed for holding Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the half-year ending 30th June, 1874, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Gold-fields District:—

CLYDE—every THURSDAY.
CROMWELL—every FRIDAY.
ALEXANDRA—MONDAY, April 13, 27;
May 11, 25;
June 8, 22.

BLACKS—TUESDAY, April 14;
May 12;
June 9.

ROXBURGH—TUESDAY, May 5;
June 2.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Resident Magistrate and Warden.

NEW RUSSH TO THE London House.

W. TALBOYS

Has just returned from Dunedin, after purchasing a large stock of

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, & BOOTS,

At a small advance on the English cost, which will be sold at such prices as must command a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Goods will be sold CHEAPER than at the late Clearing Sale.

The motto of this House will be Small Profits and Quick Returns. 2½ per cent. will be allowed on all cash transactions, and 5 per cent. will be charged on all accounts not paid within a month. Goods will be sold on these terms only.

Note the address:

W. TALBOYS,
LONDON HOUSE,
231 CROMWELL.

GRAND AMATEUR ENTERTAINMENT.

A FAREWELL BENEFIT, tendered by a few friends, to Mr SIMPSON, late School teacher, will be given in the SCHOOLROOM, Bannockburn, on

FRIDAY FIRST,
17th April.

PROGRAMME,

PART I.

Overture - - - Messrs Moore and Peake
Song—*Old Scotland, I love thee* - Mr Campbell
Comic Song—*Susan's Sunday Out* - Mr Wellings
Song—*Put me in my little Bed* - Lady Amateur
Song—*Nelly Ray* - - - - Mr Richardson
Violin Solo - - - - - Mr Guthrie
Song—*The Learned Man* - - - Mr Berry
Song—*The White Squall* - - - Mr Campbell
Song—*The Roman Fall* - - - Mr Simpson
Song—*Gentle Annie* - - - Lady Amateur
Song—*My long-tailed Blue* - - Mr Moore
Stump Speech - - - - - Mr Chadwick.

PART II.

THE BANNOCKBURN MINSTRELS
will make their re-appearance.

Overture—*Octoroon Galop* - - - Company
Opening Chorus—*Happy are we* - - Company
Song—*Dolly Day* - - - - Mr Berry
Song—*Kingdom's Coming* - - - Mr Simpson
Song—*Dilly Burn* - - - - Mr Moore
Song—*Ring, Ring the Banjo* - Mr Chadwick.

The whole to conclude with a laughable
NEGRO FARCE.

Doors open at half-past seven, to commence at eight o'clock sharp.

Admission, 3s.

FOR SALE.

The COTTAGE on the Carrickton Road, near the Caledonian claim.—Apply to
JAMES TAYLOR,
Cromwell.

TENDERS are invited for DRIVING TUNNEL 100 feet in the Carrick Range United Company's claim.

Tenders to be sent in to THOMAS SCOTT, Carrickton Post-office, not later than April 20.

Specifications can be seen with Thomas Scott, at Carrickton. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

SUBSCRIBERS and Advertisers are reminded that the Quarter ends on May 5. All accounts will be duly rendered to that date, and it is imperative to make an immediate settlement of the same, as the present Lessee is retiring from the business.

Professor Anderson, the Wizard of the North, is dead. He died on February 3. He was sixty years of age.

DEATH.

At Cromwell, on the 10th inst., ARCHIBALD, son of D. MACKELLAR; age, six years.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1874.

The last crushing (two weeks') of the Star of the East yielded 85 ounces of gold from 160 tons of stone.

Mr F. J. Wilson has been appointed Legal Manager for the Reliance Company, in room of Mr D. MacKellar, resigned.

The boy Anderson, who had his leg amputated as the result of the coach accident, died in the Hospital at Lawrence on the 9th instant. Mrs Anderson continues to improve.

The contract for driving the Star of the East tunnel has been taken by Messrs Knudsen and party. The Star Company are bringing out stone at the present time at considerable disadvantage for want of the tunnel.

The Cromwell Company's mill is stopped at present, in consequence, we suppose, of Mr J. Reekie having resigned the management of the company's affairs. The stone which is being brought up is reported as being very good; some think even better than any yet crushed.

It is reported that Mr Jones, one of the three owners of the Young Australian quartz mining claim, has sold out for something between £300 and £400. Mr Jones is leaving for the Palmer rush. The purchasers are Messrs Williams and Edwards, the other shareholders in the claim.

The Carrick Range Water Supply Company have at length completed all the necessary negotiations for procuring the advance of £4000 from the Government, which has been so long promised. The deeds, we believe, are duly executed, and it only remains to receive the advance of cash, or a portion of it.

The following was the only business of any interest at the last meeting of the Waste Land Board in Dunedin:—"Mr W. Goodall applied to purchase or lease from 50 to 250 acres on Loughman's Run, on the Clutha River, about 10 miles above Cromwell. The Board had no power to deal with the matter."

The fever which has now become an epidemic in Cromwell shows no signs as yet of abating as far as the number of cases is concerned. A number of fresh cases have occurred during the week, although we are pleased to report they do not appear to be of such a malignant type as some of the earlier ones. Medical authorities ascribe it to the impure water, and defective sanitary arrangements. The same report was made last year by Dr Lake, now of Switzers, but no attention was paid to it by the municipal authorities at that time.

Mr Mc'Cormick is making very good progress with the erection of the bridge at the Nevis Ferry; in fact, there appears a strong probability that the bridge will be finished before the approach on the Western side is completed. We have been informed that the Government are going to do that portion of the work, and that the necessary levels have been taken for that purpose. It should be pushed on without further delay, as it would be a pity to have the bridge standing idle for want of an approach.

Mr McNulty has finished the contract which he had on the road between the bridge and Messrs Goodger and Kuitze's brewery. It has not been formally accepted by the Government, in consequence of the absence at Dunedin of the District Engineer. The graving done by Mr McNulty will prove to be a great improvement when the rainy weather sets in. The gravel will then set a little, and form a hard road.—The contract taken by Mr Drumme, for the graving of a portion of the Clyde road, near Mr Felton's, is also progressing well. The full benefit of this will not be experienced till the winter has set in.

We cannot help expressing our regret that none of the miners in the Cromwell district thought it worth their while to send their gold to Melbourne for assay, as provided by the recent Government regulations. Mr Shepherd, as will be seen by another column, represents the Cromwell gold as being worth less per ounce than that of any other portion of the Province. It certainly appears a curious thing to us that the Bannockburn gold, for instance, should assay so badly, when gold from the Star, the Oak, the Elizabeth, and several other quartz claims on the Carrick, is found to be nearly pure. The experiment ought to be made by some of our enterprising sluicing companies, to see what the value of their gold really is.

The Corporation of Riverton would seem to be blessed with a Town Clerk, whose services (for their variety and value) would be difficult to over-estimate. The local paper says:—"The versatile Town Clerk of Riverton is at present devoting the whole of the immense energies he possesses to enforcing proper respect being paid to the municipal bye-laws. The sight of that official walking up the street, casting his eagle glance around, strikes terror in the hearts of citizens possessing animals of truant dispositions. The other day Mr Grant, while roaming about the other day in search of stray cattle, found a perambulator containing a child standing unprotected on the side-walk. He immediately effected a capture, and proceeded to trundle his prize triumphantly to the pound. He had not gone far when the young lady who had charge of the vehicle turned up, and "went for" Mr Grant under heavy pressure of canvass, and with such effect that he relinquished his capture and heat an ignominious retreat. The worthy Town Clerk since that time has spent his days and nights trying to find out some Ordinance under which to increase the municipal revenues by having the owner of the perambulator and its occupant fined. His studies have been so intense that his raven locks are rapidly changing to iron grey."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

MONDAY, 9.5 a.m.

Mr Holloway, delegate from England on behalf of the Agricultural Farm Labourers' Union, addressed a crowded meeting of the citizens on Friday evening, in the Masonic Hall, on the subject of "His Impressions of this Province in reference to Immigration."

His Worship the Mayor took the chair, and introduced the speaker.

Mr Holloway prefaced his remarks on the subject more immediately concerning the meeting by giving a short account of his own career. Until two years ago, when he had joined the Agricultural Labour Union, he had worked as farm labourer, and had done so from his childhood. He spoke at great length with reference to the hardships and privations which English labourers suffered. In Somerset, Dorset, and Devonshire, previous to the starting of the Union, agricultural labourers were getting 7s. to 8s. a week; in Gloucester, Berks, Buckinghamshire, and Oxford, 10s.; Warwickshire, 12s. or 13s.; Lincolnshire, 16s.; and in Yorkshire, 18s. Since the establishment of the Union, wages in all these counties had risen 2s. or 3s. a week. The Union had also assisted large numbers to emigrate to Queensland, New Zealand, Canada, and America. The delegates from the Union who had been sent to Canada and Queensland had been cordially received and assisted by the respective Governments of those countries, and the result was that large numbers had emigrated there. Mr Holloway then testified to the kindly welcome he himself had received from the Superintendent and people of Otago. He was struck, on his arrival, with the evident freedom and independence of Colonial life, and appearances generally betokened comfort and freedom among the working classes. On his travels through the Province, he was surprised at the sparseness of the population. All the country wanted, he considered, was an influx of immigrants, and the proper administration of the land laws, to make it prosperous. Everywhere, he had been met with the cry of scarcity of hands. There was no comparison between the condition of the labouring class here and at home. Mr Holloway then referred to the land laws of the Province. He deprecated the hundreds system, and the plan of allowing large blocks to be purchased by one person. The deferred payment system he considered an excellent one, and if the Government would give an assurance that this would be freely carried out and liberal provision made for settlement on the land, he could conscientiously go home, and do his utmost to induce emigration to the Colony.

After a large number of questions had been answered by Mr Holloway,

A motion, proposed by Mr J. P. Armstrong, ex M.P.C., thanking Mr Holloway for his address, and also thanking the inhabitants of Roxburgh for having been the means of directing much attention to our land laws, was carried unanimously.

MONDAY, 1.20 p.m.

The Otago arrived at the Bluff at 12.30 yesterday, with the English mails.

LONDON, March 30.

A baronetcy has been conferred on General Wolsey, and he has been granted a pension. He has also received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament for services rendered against the Ashantees.

April 1.

The revenue for the year amounts to £76,500,000, exceeding the estimate by £2,750,000.

Disraeli promised to consider the suggestion as to the burial of Livingstone's remains in Westminster Abbey at the public expense.

The escape of Rochefort and others has caused great surprise in France. It appears they were allowed to go on a fishing expedition, and got on board the barque P.C.E., on which they remained stowed away until clear of land. They intend to proceed to England immediately.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT.

ALLUVIAL MINING.

We now come to the alluvial resources of the district, and in speaking of them we shall be as brief as possible.

The first thing which strikes a stranger to gold-fields districts, on his first arrival in the Cromwell one, is the apparent absence of all mining operations; and we must confess that he has some grounds for wonderment. Compared to the great extent of the district, there are no mining works of any consequence to be seen; nothing at any rate which can be compared to the workings which meet the eye of the stranger going into Tuapeka, or through the township of Naseby. There are a few sluicing claims in the banks of the Kawarau above and opposite the township of Cromwell, and a few at the Bannockburn, and a few in out-of-the-way gullies from the Lowburn upwards; and the Nevis and the Cardrona each support about a hundred European miners. Nothing of all these workings can be seen, however, by the stranger, and it is not without a feeling of surprise that he learns,—first, that such few workings produce so much gold as they

do produce; and secondly, (though it appears a rather contradictory feeling,) that so little gold should be produced from such an extensive district.

Let us, then, look at some portions of the district which in our opinion remain to be largely developed. There is, for instance, the Cardrona. A deep lead is supposed,—we might almost say, has been demonstrated,—to exist in that locality; and yet the district is not going ahead as it ought to do. From the Clutha to the present workings, the valley stretches up for nearly eighteen miles of which about one mile and a half only have been fairly prospected, let alone worked. There can be no doubt whatever, that gold exists in payable quantities in many other parts of the valley, if not, indeed, throughout its whole length; and yet it has been found an impracticable thing to induce any number of miners to go outside of the present workings to look for it. Even in the present workings, a lack of enterprise is noticeable. None of the companies have yet fairly tackled the deep ground, the difficulties caused by the presence of water being too serious. The shallow ground consequently is worked only, and even in it the water proves a serious obstacle. If the companies would only unite in forming a common tail-race, or in erecting pumping machinery at the lower end of the present workings, instead of each one trying to deal with its own claim separately, some progress might be made. We venture to say that both the shallow ground and deep ground would then be able, even in the comparatively old claims, to support three times the number they at present do. Encouragement would also be given to other miners to take up ground further down the valley than at present, and gradually the Cardrona would be developed into a gold-field, instead of being, as now, only a sub-district. We strongly recommend the co-operative principle to the Cardrona miners. We are sure no district presents a finer field for a trial of it than theirs does. The same remarks apply in a great measure to the Nevis district. A judicious combination of companies there would produce astonishing results. We made allusion to the Cromwell flat some time ago as never having been prospected, and we remarked that it showed a great lack of enterprise in our midst. Men with capital and men without will go away one or two thousand miles to a Palmer or a Port Darwin, content to spend a hundred or two on the merest chance of gold being got in these places, and yet they will not venture a ten pound note in prospecting as likely places at home. If they fell in with the same ground at the Palmer, they would try it at once, and settle directly its auriferous or non-auriferous qualities. But in the Cromwell district, because, we suppose, they walk or ride over it so often, they think nothing of it. Let it be tried, we say, at any rate, before trying the uncertain fortunes of a Palmer or any other distant rush. A gentleman well known in this district, though but a sort time resident in it, assured us that the Cromwell and Dunstan flats bear a striking resemblance to those, or rather that one in the Gulgong district which has proved so rich. The only difference in the two places, he said, was that in one there was abundant facilities for getting mining timber, whilst in the other it is only procurable with expense and difficulty. Would the experiment not be worth trying? Who knows but a richer than Gulgong flat might be found to exist? At the West Coast rush, would any one in this district have believed that gullies like Bailey's gully would have been discovered in the Bannockburn district; or that the terraces round the Lowburn itself would be proved to be auriferous; or that quartz reefs would be so numerous as they have proved to be? A year ago, even, was it thought that Surface Hill or the valley of the Roaring Meg were auriferous?

Time and space would fail us if we were to go into all the speculative probabilities of the development which the district will yet witness; but we trust enough has been said to warrant the conclusion that there may yet be an extension of the alluvial branch of mining beyond even our wildest speculations. It should be the duty of those who now possess any interest in the district's prosperity, to further, by every means in their power, any scheme which might lead to a development of its resources. Particularly would we like to see a company formed to sink a shaft in some likely part of the Cromwell flat, to settle the question whether there existed underneath a deposit of auriferous wash rich enough to pay for working. The company should consist of a large number of shareholders, so that in the event of its turning out a non-success, the loss on each individual might be light.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE COMMONAGE QUESTION.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I have read as much of what has been written upon the above subject as I could put my hands on, or rather my sight on, and—woe is me!—I have listened to a great deal that has been talked about the same, but I cannot say I am satisfied that the proper remedy has been yet suggested to the public against the intolerable grievance that we labour under in this district, in that we cannot run a single horse or a cow without the gracious permission of the surrounding runholders. I have read a letter in your columns from one of the runholders adjacent, in which he states that his class do not object to the bona fide miner running a horse or a cow on the ground leased by them. Admitting this to be true, not only for the writer of that letter, but also for the very extensive number of persons that he voices for (courageous individual!), what then? Surely this admits that without permission the horse or cow cannot be run; and such, I fear, is undoubtedly the correct view of the case. Now, Sir, is it right or proper that I, who claim to be an independent man, must (metaphorically) go down on my knees and beg any man to allow me to do a thing I am willing to pay for, and believe I am under the spirit, though not under the letter, of the Gold-fields Regulations, justly entitled to claim as a right? And suppose that after having humbled myself, and obtained permission to run a horse and cow from Smith the runholder, Smith sells out to Brown—what guarantee have I that Brown will not order my cattle off at once, and if I do not take them, immediately put them into that barren inclosure known as the pound? And when, after hours of fatigue and pounds of expense, I get my cow back, will I not find that her milk is dried up? and will not my children have to put up with tea without milk, or with water—and such water (for I may tell you that I live in Cromwell)—for perhaps nine or ten months?

All the writing and talking that I mentioned above seems only to have resulted in inducing the Government to enter into negotiations with Messrs Loughnan for the purchase of 7000 acres of the bare, barren flat that adjoins Cromwell; but unfortunately, or perhaps I should say fortunately, Messrs L. Loughnan and Co. could not come to terms with the Government. If the 7000 acres had been handed over as a commonage, how much better off should we be? Very little, I opine. True, we, or rather a few—a very few—of us who live in Cromwell or its immediate vicinity, may have been able to run enough cows to keep our immediate families in milk, and perhaps have been able to keep one horse a-piece; but what would have become of the miners and others at the Bannockburn, Nevis, and other important and well-populated parts of the Kawarau district? They would have been as badly off as ever.

Now, Sir, it seems to me that if an idea occurs to anyone, or if they hear of an idea which they fancy may have a tendency to ameliorate the grievance, they are in duty bound to lay it before the public, so that it may be considered by those whose duty it is to legislate in this matter; and if worthless, the reason of its worthlessness shown, and if good, adopted. It has been suggested to me that the only proper cure would be to allow every man in the district to run as many horses and cattle as he wishes to, so long as he pays for the same a fair price. The price which the runholders at present pay is 3s 6d per head for great cattle, and 7d for small. It would be injudicious, I think, to allow miners and others not solely engaged in pastoral pursuits, to compete with the runholder on equal terms, and it would be as well not to allow them to run sheep, as probably this industry would suffer from too much disintegration. But let any "outsiders" (I may call them so for the purpose) run horses and cattle *ad libitum*, if the owners pay say 50 per cent. over what the squatters pay. This would be about 5s for great and 10d for small cattle. This sum might be paid to the runholders themselves, and the difference between what they pay and what they receive would compensate them for the small inconvenience they would sometimes perhaps be put to by the necessary alteration of the number of their flocks and herds caused by the fluctuation in the number of cattle and horses the miners might keep. The runholders themselves would of course be assessed by the Government for the full amount of stock on their runs.—I am, &c.,

PATERFAMILIAS.

Cromwell, April 13.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Now that the Provincial Council are about to meet, it is as well to bring under the notice of our representative, and urge upon him the necessity of having the present postal arrangements between here and Dunedin improved. At present, if a letter is posted here on Saturday afternoon in time for the mail, no answer can be obtained till the ninth day afterwards; and yet Dunedin is only about 150 miles from Cromwell. Surely something can be done to remedy this. Why should not the coaches be bound to travel right through without stopping, except for refreshment, as they used to do on all the

old European and American lines? On the latter, often over worse roads than there are between here and Dunedin. I cannot see why the journey should not be made in thirty hours at the most. This would give a speed of only five miles an hour. Surely this could be obtained. It would then be possible to send letters, and obtain answers to them, three times a week, and would be far better for passenger traffic; for who would not rather have thirty hours' misery and have done with it, than have a short intermission, and then a renewal of the misery,—to say nothing of the great saving of time to the passengers themselves. I suppose the old answer would be given by the Government,—viz., that the contracts are let and cannot now be altered. But if the matter is not vigorously brought under the notice of the Council, fresh contracts will be entered into when the time comes round and no change made. Trusting that even if we cannot get the full reform that I have suggested, we may at all events obtain some improvements,—I am, &c.,

EPISTOLA.

Cromwell, April 13.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

POLICE CASES.

Chas. Shoosmith was charged with drunkenness. Forfeited his bail of 20s.

W. Jackson was charged with the same offence, and forfeited the same amount.

CIVIL CASES.

J. Mitchinson v. E. M'Loughlin.—Claim, £4 15s. Settled by money order telegram paid into Court.

Same v. N. Peyton.—Claim, £41 10s. 5d., for goods sold and delivered in the year 1870. Mr Wilson for plaintiff, Mr Cowan for defendant. Mr Cowan applied for leave to file a plea of bankruptcy in 1871, which was granted. Plaintiff did not produce his books, and case adjourned on payment of costs by plaintiff.

C. Cooper v. J. Mitchinson.—Claim, £30 7s., for wages. Mr Cowan for plaintiff, Mr Wilson for defendant. Defendant pleaded not indebted. The Magistrate reserved judgment.

Theodore Russell v. Thos. Watson.—Claim, £28 16s. 2d. Fresh summons ordered to be issued.

R. Maxwell v. Carriek Company.—Claim, £33 17s. 7d., for work and labour done. Mr Cowan for plaintiff. Mr McKellar appeared as legal manager for the company, and confessed judgment for £21 14s. 7d., and applied for three weeks' time to pay, which was granted.

A. Ritchie v. Smith and O'Connor.—Claim, £2 2s. 4d. Case dismissed for want of proof.

D. A. Jolly and Co. v. Jane Wilson.—Claim, £2 18s. 4d. Judgment was given by default.

Mr Hastedt v. Municipal Council.—Appeal against rates. There being no appearance for plaintiff, the case lapsed.

DUNEDIN LABOUR MARKET.

Mr John Skene, of the Dunedin Labour Agency, reports as follows for the week ending April 2:—

"There has been a good deal of discontent among employers of labour for a few days back on account of the difficulty in getting anything like qualified servants, especially for farm work. The good old stamp of ploughman is not to be got, even at tempting wages. It is vexing to see the uselessness of many late arrivals. It is difficult to know what to do with many who apply for work, when they have no trade or particular calling, and often they can neither read nor write. They may get broken in to Colonial life, but that will never make up for the lack of a little education. The writer thought that all classes in Merry England could at least read or write. Germans must all have a trade, and a little bit of learning.—There is a great scarcity of masons, and I may say the same of bred carpenters. Tradesmen of all kinds are fully employed, and pretty certain to be so for a long time to come. Railway contractors are short of the 'real article' in their line. I have placed several at the following figures:—Farm servants, L.52, L.55, up to L.63 per year, and found; if married, L.70 and L.75. Female servants get as follows: if general, L.30, L.35, and L.40; if with special qualifications, housekeepers or cooks, L.52 per year and upwards. Tradesmen do not vary much, and if of the right sort, employers do not hesitate at good wages. Youngsters of all kinds are picked up the minute they leave school. Too many parents look to their little ones' earnings far too much. But as I have only to do with surrounding and daily occurring facts, moralising is supposed to be out of my line."

By a printer's error, when giving a telegraphic summary of the Supreme Court news, the *Mount Ida Chronicle* makes the strange announcement that "two young men were sent to prison for twenty-four hours for contempt of the Government agent when taking over the Hutt railway."

A half-caste native at Benalla, N.S.W., threw a cricket ball 117yds 8in the other day.

It is proposed to establish a company for the purpose of purchasing a large tract of ground in New Guinea.

At the agricultural show held at Adelaide on February 25th, the prize wheat weighed 67lb 10oz to the bushel.

DUNSTAN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

April 13, 1874.

A case of what may be called spontaneous combustion considerably alarmed the inhabitants on the night of the 9th inst. The dung-heap from the stables of the Dunstan Hotel heated to such an extent that it was almost if not entirely in a blaze. Constable Madigan observed the great smoke rising about two in the morning, and gave the alarm. The fire-bell was rung, and assistance was soon at hand, and though it was quickly got under beyond the possibility of danger, still a long time elapsed before it was completely put out. It was very lucky that it was observed so soon, for had it been allowed to go on until morning, a weather-board stable close adjoining and a number of horses would have been destroyed. The police have had the landlord at Court since for allowing a nuisance to accumulate on his premises, but the case was dismissed, as the nuisance was being removed. The magistrate stated that a heap of stable manure could hardly be reckoned a nuisance. I observe since, however, that other landlords have been clearing up their dung-hills.

Great sympathy is felt for the sufferers by the late coach accident, especially for Mr Daniel Anderson and his family, that gentleman having been long well known and highly respected in the district. If the coaches of the firm of Cobb and Co. were on a par with the instinct of some of their horses, there would be but little fear of accidents. A pair of their horses, which were bringing a buggy up to Clyde, thought fit to start on their own account from Insley's farm, seven miles out, while the driver was getting some refreshment, and came on to Clyde by themselves. By the track of the buggy, it was seen that they had taken the usual road round by the post-office, apparently thinking they had the mails to deliver. They then went up the street, and turned in to the yard of the Dunstan Hotel, which is at right angles to the street, passing the coach which was standing in the narrow lane leading to the stables. Several horsemen turned out along the road in quest of the driver, and found him snug in bed at Insley's. He expressed his confidence that the horses would get home all right. As a sort of punishment, it seems the horses were put up at livery for the night, for which the driver had to pay.

The Committee of the Miners' Association had a meeting on Saturday night last. The delegate, Mr Sims, explained the action he took at the late Conference. He said he missed a good deal of important matter from the reports he had seen of the proceedings. A vote of thanks was recorded to him by the Committee. On the question of finance, and paying the delegate and the only other credit, the *Dunstan Times*, there was considerable discussion. It was, however, resolved that the money in hand, some £7, be equally divided between them, and that the full accounts be laid before the next meeting. On the question of the price of gold, a resolution asking the Central Executive to test the feelings of the miners in the Province relative to the resolution of Mr Colclough to sell gold to one bank only; and, if possible, to bring the same into operation. Steps were taken to circulate the petitions and subscription lists to hand from the central body, and to have them returned as soon as possible. It was also resolved to oppose the application of Mr T. Wilson to purchase land at Yankee Flat, for which he had got the consent of the runholder, on the ground that the land was auriferous; and the president was instructed to telegraph the Chief Commissioner to withhold sale until they had an opportunity of stating objections, and also to apprise him that the applicant had not complied with the rule to advertise in the local paper his intention to purchase.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

Another champion of the working classes has been airing his eloquence during the past week in the city; Mr J. G. S. Grant being no longer to the fore in the good cause. We have, however, seen the last of the new apostle, for he has taken his departure for Great Britain in one of the home ships, there to give his experience of the Colony, and to do his utmost to prevent emigration to our shore. M'Pherson is the name of the new stump orator; and the *Guardian* having thought fit to administer a pill to him in the shape of a smartly-written local in which his character was, doubtless correctly, held up to public view, "Ta Phairshon" considered himself aggrieved and slandered—(these sort of people, somehow or another, always do get slandered and abused)—and called a public meeting in the Octagon to reply to and rebut the miserable aspersions. His speech was of the well-known claptrap kind, and the four or five hundred people who had assembled to hear it had about as much consideration for the M'Pherson's grievances as they used to have for those of his predecessor, Mr Grant. The crowd enjoyed themselves at the expense of the orator, and dispersed without being much influenced by his eloquence. If he is as successful with his home audiences as he is with those in Dunedin, his visit to England to stop emigration to New Zealand will be about as successful as would be an endeavour to bale out the Molyneux with a tin-pot.

After a short discussion the other evening, the City Council struck the city rate for the year 1874-5 at 1s 3d in the pound. The gross valuation for the year is £152,444 10s., as against £136,141 for the preceding year.

In recognition of the very great satisfaction which the Town Clerk and City Engineer have given in the performance of the duties of their respective offices, Cr Walter has given notice of a motion for next meeting of Council, to the effect that the salaries of those gentlemen be raised to £450 a year each.

The approaching sessions of the Supreme Court will be remarkable as having the heaviest list of offenders for trial that has come before his Honor Mr Justice Chapman for a considerable time. Murder, forgery, embezzlement, robbery from the person, and other serious crimes are all represented, and will give His Honor occasion for expressing strong regret at the unpleasant increase of crime which has marked the last quarter. Judge Chapman has hitherto, as a rule, had occasion to congratulate the Province on the lightness of the calendars which have come before him, and it is to be hoped that the present session will prove quite an exception in the serious increase of crime which is noticeable.

Among the novelties which constantly crop up in the advertising department of trade, an illustrated catalogue by an enterprising firm of timber merchants in the town is worthy of passing notice. It is a pretty large-sized book, consisting of about forty pages of lithographed engravings of houses, doors, sashes, &c., issued by Messrs Findlay and Co. The elevations and ground plans of various styles of houses are shown, and a price is given on application for the whole of the timber required in the erection of a house of any particular plan that may be selected. This will be a very handy way of arriving at the cost of a building, and will prove a great convenience to those about to build; while the money expended in the issuing of the catalogue will doubtless be repaid to the publishers a hundredfold by the increased trade that will result from it.

DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

(Dunstan Times.)

The usual monthly meeting of the Committee of Management was held in the Committee Room, Town-hall, Clyde, on Monday, the 6th inst., at 8 p.m.

There were present: James Hazlett, Esq., (president,) in the chair; and Messrs Coleman, Beck, Holt, Cambridge, Stevens, Clark, Hastie, Christophers (treasurer), and George Fache (secretary).

A letter was read from Dr Thomson, stating that during his absence at the Supreme Court, Dr Scott, of Queenstown, would take charge of the Hospital.

A report from the Visiting Committee, a report from the Treasurer, and one from the Surgeon, were read and adopted. The Surgeon's report stated that 20 patients remained in the Hospital on March 31, while those at the beginning of the month were 11. The patients admitted were:—From Bannockburn, 3; Cromwell, 2; Carrickton, 4; Kawarau Gorge, 2; Paddy's Gully, 1; Clyde, 1; Manherikia, 3; Blacks, 2; Teriot, 1.

The Visiting Committee were empowered to engage an extra servant for a month. The Secretary said there were seven cases of fever in the Institution.

MOTIONS.

Mr Christophers brought up his notice of motion, "That, in the opinion of this Committee, the paid medical officer of the Institution should be elected by the Committee of Management, instead of by the subscribers; that the Committees of the various up-country Hospitals be invited to express a similar opinion; and that Messrs Hazlett and MacKellar be asked from their seat in the Council to move the amendment of the Hospital Ordinance accordingly."—Seconded by Mr J. F. Stevens.

Amendment by Mr Coleman, seconded by Mr Hastie, "That, in the opinion of this Committee, the paid medical officer of the Institution should be elected by the subscribers who have paid the subscriptions of not less than 20s. at least three months before the day of election; that the Committee of Management be empowered to appoint polling places for the appointment of medical officer in each centre of population in the district; that the Committee of all up-country institutions be invited to express a similar opinion; and that steps be taken to have the Ordinance amended accordingly."

After a considerable discussion, the amendment was carried.

Thomas Manning, the owner of the Berdan Retorting Furnace, has been fined £200, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment, for a breach of the Quartz Crushing Regulations and Inspection Act. The case was got up by the Police. A detective was employed as informer to carry stone to the defendant, who neglected to make the requisite entry in the register book, hence the prosecution. The Magistrate commented severely on the action of the Police in entrapping a man into the commission of a crime.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[Advrt.]

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Dam.—J. Barker and another were granted a dam at Dead-horse flat.

Protection.—Thomas Scott and five others were granted sixty days' for quartz claim at Carrick, for four men's ground.—Peter Knudsen and five others were granted sixty days' on a similar application.

Extended Claim.—Ah Long and five others were granted six acres at Witten's Creek.

Tail Races.—Ah Long and five others, quarter of a mile from extended claim: granted.—Jas. F. Murphy was granted 400 yards from his claim at Upper Nevis.

Water Races.—H. W. Joblin and another were granted one sluice-head from the Roaring Meg flat.—The Bannockburn Water Race Company applied for leave to take six heads of water from the Hawkesburn Creek, so as to bring water into the Bannockburn Creek. Mr Wilson, for several objectors, opposed the application on the ground that there was already a sufficient number of holders in the Hawkesburn Creek; and the station-holder, Mr Stewart, objected on the ground of his requiring the water for sheep-washing. On consideration, the Warden refused the application on above grounds.—James Butler applied for three sluice-heads quarter of a mile above Ross's old race. No objections were lodged, but it appeared that another application had been made from the same place a week before, and accordingly a second right only was allowed to Butler. Butler protested that he was first in applying for the right, but the Warden acted upon the dates *ex facie* of the application, and awarded the rights accordingly.

Gold Mining Lease.—The applications of J. Mitchinson and W. Masters were postponed till 8th May.

Diversion of Road.—Edmund Elliott and party applied for leave to divert portion of the main road between Cromwell and Clyde, near Felton's hotel. Mr Cowan, for applicants, sustained the application; and Mr Wilson, for Richard Felton, objected on the ground that Felton occupied the land held by him under a quasi-lease from the Government. The ground applied for was proved to be auriferous, and the Warden ordered a tracing or plan of the proposed diversion to be furnished, and added that he would submit the proposal to the District Engineer, and ascertain his opinion as to how such diversion would affect the present line of road. Mr Cowan, for Elliott and party, offered to pay all compensation to Mr Felton for any damage to be sustained by him with regard to land to which he could show a legal title.

Cancellation.—Wm. Masters applied for the cancellation of water license held by Beare and Hazlett, at Nevis. Under the circumstances, the Warden declined to cancel license, but ordered it to issue as from 12/2/73.

SUPREME COURT, DUNEDIN.

The Criminal Sittings of the above Court opened on Wednesday, April 8, before His Honor Mr Justice Chapman.

TRUE BILLS.

True Bills were found by the Grand Jury against the whole of the prisoners on the list with the exception of Jones, who had been committed from Mount Ida, on the charge of stealing a horse, the property of Thomas Logan.

STEALING A CHEQUE.

Henry Keen (30) was indicted for having, on the 15th January, stolen a cheque of £37, from William Grant. The prisoner, who was undefended, pleaded Not Guilty.

The accused was employed by Grant to drive some horses from Canterbury to this Province, and both of them stayed at the Waimate Hotel, on the night of the 15th January, on their way down. They both slept in the same room, and a few days after Grant missed a cheque for £37, which accused knew was in Grant's pocket. Keen afterwards cashed the cheque, and when questioned by the Police made some statements to the effect that he had found the cheque in another room of the Waimate Hotel.

The prisoner made no defence, and the Jury without retiring found him Guilty. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

STEALING GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, ETC.

Joseph Lundman was charged with having, on the 12th January, 1874, stolen, at Cromwell, a gold watch and chain and other property, valued in all at £36, being the goods and chattels of Carl John Froberg.

The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

EMBEZZLEMENT AT DUNEDIN.

John Blair was indicted for having, on the 5th January, being then employed in the public service of Her Majesty the Queen, stolen a cheque for £99 18s. 8d, the property of Her Majesty the Queen.

The accused pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

STEALING MONEY.

George Crossby (40) was indicted for having, on the 9th February, 1874, stolen the sum of 7s. from the till of William Bishop Martin, at Alexandra.

The prisoner defended himself, examining several witnesses, and addressing the Jury with all the readiness of a practised lawyer.

The Jury returned a verdict of "Guilty," after a few minutes' deliberation.

In answer to the Crown Prosecutor, the accused stated that he had been convicted of felony in 1863, but at once proceeded to show that he had been wrongly convicted.

The Crown Prosecutor stated that twenty-four previous convictions were recorded against the prisoner.

He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

QUEEN v. LONG.

In the case of the Queen v. Long, wilful murder, Mr Barton, on behalf of the prisoner, asked for a Special Jury. This was granted, and the trial fixed for the 22nd.

ROBBERY FROM THE PERSON.

Jane Glass, a young woman, was charged with having stolen a purse containing £75, from the person of Edwin Belcher on the 1st of April. The prisoner pleaded Not Guilty, and was undefended. The evidence was to the effect that the prosecutor, a gardener at Oamaru, came to town with between £70 to £80 in his possession. He went to the Albion Hotel on the 1st inst., with a man named Bell, and there they met prisoner and another woman. He went into the street and the prisoner followed him, put her arms round his neck, put her hand into his pocket, and took his purse, which contained £75. He accused her of the theft. She denied it, and he gave information to the Police. The prisoner was arrested, but the money was not found. The prosecutor, however, found the empty purse in his coat pocket. The Jury, after retiring, brought in a verdict of Not Guilty. The prisoner was discharged.

FALSE PRETENCES.

On Say (35) was indicted for having, on the 17th January, obtained from Messrs Herbert, Haynes, and Co. a quantity of goods by means of false pretences, namely, representing that he was Mo Ping, the agent for the Chinese employed on the railway works at Invercargill. The prisoner was found Guilty. There were three previous convictions against him, and he was sentenced to four years' penal servitude.

GOLD-STEALING.

Richard Todd (33) was indicted for having, on the 23rd December, 1873, stolen 1oz. 12dwt. 4gr. gold; on the 25th January, 1874, 1oz. 6dwt. 6gr. gold; on the 27th of the same month, 1oz. 17dwt. 18gr. gold, the property of Messrs Hill and Holmes, who reside at Tinkers, and in whose claim he was working.

The jury returned a verdict of Guilty on the third count, and acquitted the prisoner on the other two. He was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for twelve calendar months.

THURSDAY, 9th APRIL.

SENTENCES.

John Blair (19), who, on the previous day, pleaded guilty to a charge of having stolen a cheque for £99 odd from the General Government, by whom he was employed, was now brought up for sentence. Mr W. D. Stewart, who appeared for the prisoner, did not call any witnesses as to character, but urged that his client, who was respectably connected at home, unfortunately became acquainted, on his arrival here, with persons of gambling habits, who had taken most of the money in his possession. He had only been in receipt of a small salary. His Honor said that at the age of 19 years, the prisoner was quite old enough to know better. If he had been older, a heavier sentence would have been inflicted. The sentence of the Court was that he should be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for twelve calendar months.

Joseph Lundman (32), who pleaded guilty on the previous day to a charge of having stolen from a public-house at Cromwell, a gold watch and chain, and other property. His Honor said this appeared to be the prisoner's first offence, but if he came before the Court a second time the sentence would be much heavier. The sentence of the Court was that he should be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for 18 months.

FORGING A LEASE.

In the case of the Queen v. McIntosh, Mr Barton applied for a special jury. The application was granted, and Friday, the 17th, fixed as the day for hearing.

OBTAINING MONEY AND GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.

William Henry Bruce (33) was indicted for having, on the 10th March, 1874, obtained from A. Bartleman, Manager of the National Bank at Dunedin, the sum of £20, by means of a valueless cheque. Mr S. D. Branson defended the prisoner.

The prisoner was introduced to Mr Bartleman as Dr Bruce, of the Taieri, and represented himself as a customer of the Taieri branch of the National Bank. He induced Mr Bartleman to cash his cheque for £20, drawn upon the Taieri Bank. The cheque was returned dishonoured by the Manager of the Taieri Bank, who stated that the prisoner never had any account at that Bank.

After a few minutes' deliberation, the Jury returned a verdict of Guilty.

The prisoner then pleaded Guilty to a charge of obtaining goods from Sampson, tailor and clothier, Dunedin, by means of a valueless cheque.

His Honor said it was a melancholy thing to see a person in prisoner's station in life, which implied a certain liberal education, falling into crimes of this description. No class of men in the world are so fully aware of the destructive consequences of drunkenness as medical men, yet unfortunately we do see medical men not unfrequently falling into intemperate habits. On the first indictment the sentence of the Court would be twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour; and on the second indictment, imprisonment for six calendar months, with hard labour, the second punishment taking place after the expiration of the first sentence.

PERJURY AT THE TAIERI.

Henry Augustus Campbell, a coloured man, was indicted for having on the 20th February, 1874, committed wilful and corrupt perjury. Mr Stout defended the prisoner.

The offence was alleged to have been committed at Outram, in a case brought against the prisoner by P. M. Grant and Co. upon a promissory note. The prisoner on that occasion swore that he had not signed the note in question.

After a short consultation, the Jury brought in a verdict of Not Guilty.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

William Sturrock was charged with having, on the 8th November, at Tokomairiro, embezzled the sum of 10s. 3d. received by him on account of his employer. Mr Stout defended the prisoner.

The Jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty" without retiring from the box.

Some applause took place in Court, on the delivery of this verdict. Two young men were arrested, and sentenced to twenty-four hours' imprisonment for contempt of Court.

The Court then adjourned till 10 a.m. next day.

The Palmer Rush.

The Queensland correspondent of the *Daily Times*, writing from Brisbane on the 19th March, says:—

"There are thousands of your population interested in Gold-fields, and they will want to know the truth of the recent discoveries on the Palmer. It is an indisputable fact that the new gold-field comprises a tract of auriferous country extending over an area of least sixty miles long by forty miles wide, and strongly suspected of extending farther in both directions. There is, also, no doubt that payable gold has been found in quantities sufficient to justify the expectation that the new field will support a considerable population for at least a few months. This I believe to be all that can be said of which there is at present any certainty, and it offers no justification for the senseless rush which has taken place to Cooktown from every part of Australia. I say advisedly 'to Cooktown,' for until within the last few days the road from that place to the Palmer has been closed by the flood; and many who were on their way between the two places had suffered great hardships, approaching nearly, and, I fear, in a few instances, actually reaching, starvation. Recent official telegrams, however, state that the country between the two places, which in wet weather is much of it too rotten for horse traffic, is fast drying up, and some 1500 people who were either on the road or in camp at the mouth of the Endeavour will soon be at work. We may then expect, in the course of another month, to be in a position to draw safe conclusions as to the character and prospects of the Palmer by a comparison of information coming from official and private sources, as well as from special reporters for the Press. Meanwhile, I venture to advise your digging population to wait, promising to tell them the truth whatever it is. Meanwhile, they may be saving themselves from much loss of time and money, to say nothing of possible hardship."

The Accident to the Dunstan Coach.

Lawrence was thrown into a great state of commotion on Saturday afternoon, on the arrival of a message from Beaumont with news of a serious accident to Cobb's coach from the Dunstan, on descending the big hill on the west side of the Beaumont. The brake gave way, and the coach, which was carrying thirteen passengers, including children, was precipitated down the hill and upset, seriously injuring several passengers. The passengers on board were—Mr Anderson, manager of Bellamy Station, with his wife and four children; Miss Ambridge, from Clyde, on a visit to her mother in Dunedin, and six Chinese. Mrs Anderson occupied the box seat with the driver (William Duff). Cobb's agent despatched a coach-and-four to the scene of the accident. Dr Halley went in the coach, and on arriving at the spot found Mrs Anderson's breast bone and some of her ribs broken, and that one of her children (a little boy four years old) had received a compound fracture of the leg, and had one of his arms broken. One Chinaman received a scalp wound which laid his skull bare. Another received severe bruises on the face and head. The driver received a concussion of the brain, and remained very stupid for a considerable time, having lost all recollections of the transaction. About nine o'clock on Saturday night Dr Halley sent a message to Dr Stewart to come to his assistance, as it would be necessary to amputate the boy's leg. Dr Stewart, accompanied by Inspector Thompson, then drove to the spot. Mrs Anderson and her boy were taken to the house of Mr George Rogers, where everything was done for them that could be done in the circumstances. At daylight on Sunday morning the poor little fellow was placed under chloroform, and had his left leg amputated. The little sufferer lost very little blood under the operation, which is so far in favour of his speedy recovery. The coach which was sent on Saturday evening, returned yesterday at noon with the driver and several of the passengers. Mrs Anderson and the boy were brought in by Tommy Pope, Dr Halley thinking it would be much better for both of them if they were removed to the hospital. On enquiry at the hospital this morning, we were glad to be informed that they were both doing well. The two Chinamen, who received scalp wounds and were taken to the hospital, appeared to be taking it very easy. We regret, however, to learn that another of Mr Anderson's children, a little girl, has been badly crushed. Dr Stewart visited her at the station this morning, and found that she had received severe injuries to her kidneys. Great sympathy is expressed for Mr Anderson in the frightful calamity which has overtaken his family; and it is to be hoped that a searching investigation will be made into the real cause of this accident. The following appears to have been the manner in which the accident occurred:—Immediately on commencing the descent of the hill, the horses were going at a walking pace. The driver placed his foot on the brake, which snapped in two, throwing him on to the footboard of the coach, thus giving the horses their heads, and allowing the full weight of the coach to run on the horses, who immediately bolted down the hill at a mad gallop. It may be remarked that the horses were without breeching. The driver regained his seat and endeavoured to keep the team straight. One of the wheelers at the same time was kicking, and caused the coach to swerve to one side. On reaching the bottom of the steep hill, on nearly level ground, the kingbolt came out, separating the fore carriage from the body of the coach.

The horses then bolted with the fore-carriage, the coach toppling over down hill, turning completely over in a forward direction. The leaders, who were galloping a good distance ahead, came in contact with the team of Mr McGavin's waggon, the same which went over the bridge at Manuka Creek some time back, dragging the harness off the horses, and causing the team to take fright, which resulted in the breaking of the shafts and twisting of the axle of the waggon, and doing other damage.—*Tuapeka Times*. The *Bruce Herald* supplies the following additional particulars:—"Mrs Anderson went on to the box seat at Roxburgh, having changed seats with her husband. Had there been a man on the box with the driver instead of a female, the accident might have been avoided, as there was another break bar on the near side, but Mrs Anderson was not able to use it, and consequently, after proceeding a few yards, the fore-carriage came away, and the coach made a complete jump over, and rolled on to the passengers—the horses running their mad career with the fore-carriage, and shortly coming in contact with the leaders of a loaded waggon, which was going up the hill. They ran completely between the waggon leaders, tearing the harness from them, and turning them completely round, and the driver, who was on the waggon box, whipping up the shafts, contrived to avoid a capsize, but the waggon was pulled completely round and had two shafts broken and one axle bent. Mrs Anderson, who was so severely injured, is near her confinement. As to the cause of the sad affair, there is no doubt the breaking of the brake was the first cause, but to the want of breeching on the shafts is, no doubt, due some part of it, as once the brake failed to work, the horses became unmanageable, whereas had there been breeching, the shafts would have had some power to check the fearful speed of the coach; and it is to be hoped this and other similar accidents will have the effect of the company using breeching on hilly roads. Mr Chaplin is always willing to allow the drivers to use breeching, but in future he ought to insist upon it."

An Awkward Predicament.

A correspondent of the *Manning River News* sends the *Sydney Morning Herald* the following account of a very unpleasant trip from Cape Hawke:—"The Water Witch, a small vessel, crossed the bar with the intention of testing her sailing capabilities previous to her going on her first voyage to Sydney. It was intended to be absent only a few hours, so many persons availed themselves of enjoying the sea breeze—little thinking when they went on board that they would be compelled to remain out at sea for eight days, and nearly starved to death in the bargain. After being out a short time it was discovered that the 'Witch' could not bear up against the wind, owing to her not having sufficient ballast on board, and she drifted fast to leeward. There were twenty-four persons on board (including three ladies and seven or eight children) with scarcely three days' provisions. On the morning of the third day the prospects began to look exceedingly gloomy—the gale still blowing from the S.W. as strong as ever, with little appearance of its abating. By this time all on board saw the necessity of going on short rations, and it was arranged that only one biscuit per day should be the allowance as long as the biscuits lasted—which by this were getting exceedingly low. On the fifth day the sun made its appearance, which gladdened the hearts of all on board, especially those of the ladies and children. An observation was then taken, when it was found the vessel had been 100 or 120 miles east of the Bellingher River. One of the crew caught a porpoise, which was cut up, cooked, and greedily devoured with a relish that no epicure ever enjoyed. The wind at last veered about to the N.E., and after about thirty hours' sail, Cape Hawke Heads became visible early on the eighth day. The privations those on board underwent told severely on all, especially the women and children."

There are now 5,000 miles of wire in New Zealand, and over 500 persons employed in connection with the telegraph department.

A correspondent, writing from a New Jersey camp-meeting, tells the following:—"Many people sleep in the same tent here, being separated by a partition. A young fellow from Camden had become quite interested in a pretty daughter of a religious farmer. Last night, while a dozen cold-hearted fellows were trying to sleep they heard him say, in a low, sweet voice, 'Now, Caroline, dear, let me seal the vow, do!' 'No, James, I cannot. What would my father and mother say?' 'But, Caroline, you have promised to be mine—now let us seal the vow—let us, do let us—won't you? Do kiss me!' 'No, James, I cannot; oh! I cannot.' In a moment the tent partition parted, and a big-whiskered brother, who wanted sleep, shouted:—'For God's sake, Carrie, let him seal that vow. He'll keep us awake all night if you don't.' The vow was sealed."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—In the complaints peculiar to females these Pills are unrivalled. Their use by the fair sex has become so universal for the removal of their ailments that few toilets are without them. Amongst all classes, from the domestic servant to the peeress, distinguished favour is accorded to these renovating Pills; their invigorating and purifying properties render them safe and invaluable in all cases, they may be taken by females of all ages for any disorganisation or irregularity of the system, speedily removing the cause, and restoring the sufferer to robust health. As a family medicine they are invaluable for subduing the maladies of young and old.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

The *Launceston Examiner* reports the suicide of a man ninety-eight years of age, by hanging.

Mat Higgins, the well known Victorian pedestrian, is now an inmate of the New Norfolk Lunatic Asylum, Hobart Town.

On the last voyage of the Victoria steamer from Melbourne to Sydney, one of the steerage passengers gave birth to a child, and the cabin passengers subscribed £10, and presented it to the mother.

A monster picnic of the employees of the traffic branch of the Victorian Railway Department took place at Mount Macedon on March 1, Sunday being the only day on which they all could get away from their duties.

Education in South Australia does not show advantageously in official statistics. According to the late census, out of a total population of 185,000 there were 12,000 children between the ages of 7 and 15 unable to read and write.

The *Pastoral Times* reports that a squatter on the Castlereagh River went to Glen Innes to see his brother, whom he had not met for 35 years. He died on his journey, having passed his brother on the road without recognising him.

A company, termed the Victorian Gold Extracting Company, has been formed for the purpose of treating pyrites on an entirely different principle, by which a much larger percentage of gold can be obtained than by the present mode of treatment.

As an instance of the enterprise and speculation of female colonists, we clip from the Melbourne papers the following from the list of Insolvents:—"Emily Amelia McEwan, of East Melbourne, lady. Causes of insolvency—Entering into a speculation for whaling at Fiji, which proved a failure."

Yorke Peninsula is famous for one of the most extraordinary cricket matches on record, the local twenty-two having been disposed of in their second innings for eight runs off the bat, perhaps the smallest score on record. The team included W. Wills, who was very successful with the ball. Of course the All-England Eleven obtained an easy victory.

A Bendigo paper asserts that a very disgusting affair was witnessed a few days ago, at the Grassy Flat Reservoir, in the shape of a prize fight between two women, named Clark and Williams. Two rounds were fought. An agreement was entered into before the fight took place that pulling of hair was not to be allowed, and through this being infringed a dispute took place.

Shareholding does not appear to be a very rosy game on the other side of the water. In the last published list of Victorian bankrupts we see that two of the fraternity have sought the shelter of the Insolvency Court. One of them stated his liabilities at £3,605, and his assets at—one pound sterling! A nice estate for the assignee! The other owes £1,193 (6s 8d), and has exactly £40 to pay his creditors.

Singular mistakes are sometimes due to the extraordinary names borne by some places in the Colonies. At the Albany Court of Quarter Sessions a witness, on being questioned as to his occupation, said he was a contractor, and lived in Abraham's Bosom. The Judge was about to reprove him for irreverence, when it was explained that Abraham's Bosom was the name of a place on the road from Albany to Ournie, so named, it is presumed, from its extreme difficulty of access.

The *Bendigo Advertiser* states that Mr A. Kennedy has recently been very successful in the treatment of pyrites for the obtaining of gold. Upwards of one grain of gold has been obtained from ninety-five grains of pyrites taken from stone which yielded only half an ounce to the ton. The cost per ton of pyrites, by Mr Kennedy's process, would be about £80, and at the rate of the above yield, this gives about 200 ounces of gold, leaving, in round figures, a profit of (say) £700 per ton.

Last scene of all, that closes this sad and eventful history—that is to say, the history of the A.E.E. Their leading professional—Jupp, the pride of Surrey—has to be handed over to the custody of the Adelaide keepers during an attack of *delirium tremens*; and it only wanted this to finish up the reputation of the team. No wonder its members were given to talking wildly at the festive board, and to a queer style of playing in the country districts. It is a curious fact that overtures to remain in Australia were made to members of H. H. Stephenson's Eleven and George Parr's Eleven, but our clubs did not think it worth while to request any of Mr Grace's companions to stop with us. They are to be congratulated upon their discretion.—*Telegraph*.

In Melbourne we (*N. Z. Herald*) read of a man being imprisoned for life under sentence for rape. Six years expires, and his innocence is ascertained beyond the shadow of a doubt. He is discharged, ruined in character and beggared in means. He asks the Government for some aid to reinstate him in his former position; but he is told his application cannot be entertained. He is simply to be looked upon as a discharged criminal. Another man named Grenham, charged "on suspicion" of murder, has been kept in gaol for twelve months and is discharged, there being no grounds whatever for his having been kept in durance. He, too, loses his employment, while his character is blasted and his prospects in life shattered. In Adelaide a man is sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for forgery. It turns out the signature he was alleged to have forged is genuine, and so, after serving a portion of his term, he is liberated; but the Government cannot recognise any claim the accused makes on it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miss De la Ronce ("Ouida") the novelist, it is reported, is coming to New Zealand at an early date to be married to a gentleman resident in Canterbury.—*Northern Exchange*.

A Queenstown telegram published in the *Evening Star*, says:—"The miners have rejected Good Templarism, after serious consideration. They plead the severity of the climate in winter is a bar against its practicability."

The Rev. Father Coleman left by the *Mongol*, en route to Europe, yesterday. He has been sent by the Right Rev. Dr Moran on the mission of obtaining more priests to provide for the urgent wants of the diocese; and also to bring out a number of Christian Brothers to teach in the Catholic Schools of the Province. He will be absent for about eight months.—*Daily Times*.

At the Melbourne criminal sessions a singular case has been dealt with. A man named Houghton, a manufacturer of perambulators, has been convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment for bigamy. The peculiarity of the case is that the prosecutor is Houghton's son by his first marriage, who has followed his father with a most vindictive pursuit for some time, and has at last succeeded in getting this punishment inflicted upon him.

A man named John Thomas lost his life in crossing the Shotover at Maori Point, the other day, during a fresh in the river. His mate, Peter Bell, nearly lost his life in attempting to rescue Thomas. He caught hold of the horse's mane after being swept off his saddle. Thomas would cross the river at midnight, on horseback. His body has been found. Thomas was a married man, with two children, and his wife is distracted at the news, as he was a kind and good husband, being one of the very steadiest and most industrious men on the Shotover.

Two exceedingly well-bred stallions were lately imported to Canterbury by Mr E. G. Griffiths, Secretary of the Canterbury Jockey Club, and both were landed in capital condition. The first is Blue Boy, a brown colt four years old, by Beadsman, dam Bumblekite, by Voltigeur—Sweetbriar, by Stockwell—Eglantine, by Flying Dutchman—Azalai, by Catton. Beadsman, a Derby-winner, by Weatherbit, has been a highly successful sire, having got Blue Gown, Pero Gometz, and many other turf celebrities. Bumblekite was the dam of Khedive, who at one time stood high in the Derby betting of 1873. Blue Boy was a creditable performer on the turf, and won the Manchester Cup last year. The second horse is Albany, seven years old, by Thormanby, dam Griselda, by Touchstone—Blameless, by Reveller—Namesake, by Ennilius. Thormanby was also a Derby-winner, and Albany is said to have won several races in England. The importation of these horses is very opportune, as a good stallion was much needed in Canterbury, to take the place of Traducer, who is growing old.

The *Independent* mentions the fact that "another absconder was on his way from Victoria to New Zealand by the s.s. Otago, on her late voyage down, but was found on board off Queenscliff, where the steamer was detained for a short time to permit of a search being made. The absconder on this occasion was not a swindler, but an honest publican of Williamstown, who had only recently, but apparently not happily, married. Some days previously to the sailing of the Otago, things came to a climax, when the boniface was taxed by his better-half with being a mere spiritless loafer. The taunt stung deeply, and he resolved to disprove the imputation of his independence and manhood. Accordingly, with the full knowledge of his wife, he packed up his traps and took a passage by the Otago. The repentant woman grieved in secret fever over her lord's projected departure, but pride kept her from admitting so much, and he started. And then her resolution failed her. Only one course was open, namely, to arrest him at Queenscliff. She went to the Police office, laid her information, which was telegraphed to Queenscliff, and accordingly, when the Otago was near the Heads, the Police boat awaited her with a warrant for the fugitive husband, on a charge of deserting his wife."

I like a woman (handsome if it is convenient) with more wisdom than learning, chaste, but not frozen, soft, but not silly, and fond, but not fussy. Such women are scarce, and are getting few by the day.—Josh Billings.

The fact that nature is full of compensations is beautifully illustrated by a recent bit of scientific information, which announces that the house fly is tormented by parasites, of which it cannot get rid, and that it suffers dreadful agony from their tickling.

The following should serve as a warning to wearers of false hair. It is extracted from the *Mendocino Democrat* of December 20:—"At Guntley's Brewery, Anderson Valley, lately, while Miss Mary Guntley was making her toilet to attend a party which was to have been given at her father's residence, her chignon caught fire from a candle in her own hand, while examining her head-dress. The ignition of the mass of jute on her head was so rapid that before any assistance arrived, all her hair was burnt off, and her hands, in the efforts to remove the flaming chignon, were so badly charred that it is feared she will lose the entire use of her fingers. At last accounts Miss Guntley was doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. A warning to ladies who are in the habit of wearing false hair."

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BRITISH HOTEL,

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GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
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The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
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AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,

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has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a
thorough state of repair. He has spared no ex-
pense in making this large and well-known house
a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors
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to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently
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Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

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Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agri-
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All orders well packed, free of charge.

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RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.
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A new building has recently been erected,
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and enhances the comfort of visitors. The addi-
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exhaustive derangement of the system; re-
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In Cases at 12s; or Four Quantities in one, 36s.
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scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
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may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the ut-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, sto-
mach, and bowels, being much deranged, require
urifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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